(c) if so, the deatilas thereof and what other steps Government propose to take to make the farming community aware of the modern techniques

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is making special efforts to help the farmers in achieving higher level of production. Several crop varities with better potential, resistance to pests and diseases, and tolerant to stress situations have been developed in wheat, rice, maize, sorghum, pulses, oilseeds, cotton etc. Similarly, many new improved varities have been developed in various vegetable and furit crops. Concentrated efforts are also being made for research in soil and water management, agricultural engineering, animal sciences, fisheries and post-harvest technologies.

With a view to make the farming community aware of the modern techniques, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has planned and implemented the following four major transfer of technology projects :—

(i) National Demonstrations Project (NDP) is operating in 48 districts and organises 5,000 demonstrations on an average every year;

(ii) There are 91 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and 8 Trainers' Training Centres (TTCs) which are imparting vocational training in agriculture and allied areas. These Krishi Vigyan Kendras organised 7,304 training programmes and trained 1,97,612 farmers, farm women, rural youths and shcool drop-outs in 1988;

(iii) Lab-to-Land Programme (LLP) adopted 24,708 farm families of small and marginal farmers for helping them to learn and adopt simple, low-cost relevant agricultural technologies for crop production and allied vocations; and

(iv) There are 153 Operational Research Projects (ORPs) on watershed management, crop 'proudctic n, mixed farming, dryland farming, plant protection, soil reclamation and fisheries.

A professional agricultural extension service known as 'Training and Visi' (T & V) system of agricultural extension is operating in 17 major States of the country. The T & V system aims at increasing the productivity on farms and the income of the farmers by simultaneously addressing itself to constrints on transfer of the new agricultural technology from research to the farmer and to the feedback from the farmer to suitably orient research and other Government organisation to actual farm problems.

Clearance to the Second Watershed Development Project of Karnataka

*169. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had recently sent a revised proposal to the Union Government for clearance of the proposed second watershed Development project with World Bank assistace:

(b) whether the Union Government have since taken any decision in this regard: and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when the same is likely to be created by the Union Government

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) The revised proposal recently submitted by Government of Karnataka includes two watersheds in addition to the ongoing first watershed of Kabal Nala under World Bank assisted project.

(b) and (c) The proposal of the State Government to take up two additional watershed has been technically cleared in consultation with the World Bank and the State Government have been advised to send detailed project plans.

Problems Faced by the Indian Companies Chartering Foreign Fishing Vessels

*170. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems being faced by the Indian companies in chartering foreign fishing vessels and if so, the steps being taken to redress their problems; and

(b) whether Government are aware that such problems act as an impediment in getting the best terms from abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The letter of Intent/Permits for chartering of foreign fishing vessels follow from the provisions of the Maritime Zone of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981 and Rules framed there under. The difficulties faced by the charterers are considered and action taken within the framework of the aforementioned Acts and Rules.

Eligibility Criteria for Registration of Flats Built by the Delhi Development Authority

*173. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Development Authority has doubled the prices of SFS, MIG and LIG flats;

(b) whether it is a fact that persons whose income is Rs. 1500 p.m. are eligible for registration for LIG flats and the persons whose income is Rs. 2000 p.m. can register themselves for MIG flats;

(c) whether the Delhi Development Authority has fixed Rs. 1500 p.m. as instalment for LIG flat and Rs. 2000 p.m. for MIG flat ; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Delhi Development Authority proposes to realise the instalments?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The prescribed income qualification at the time of registration in 1979 was as under;—

LIG	.	From Rs. 4201/- to Rs. 7200/ per annum
MIG	.	From Rs 7201/- to Rs. 18,000/ per annum

(c) The amount of each instalment varies from Rs. 977/-to Rs. 1603/- in the case of LIG and Rs. 2016/- to Rs. 2609/- in the case of MIG flats.

(d) The number of monthly instalments is 180 in respect of LIG flats and 120 in respect of MIG flats.